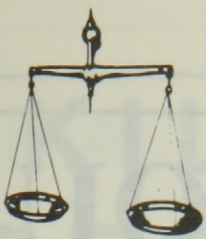


Quid Novi



VOL. VII NO. 10

McGILL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF LAW
FACULTE DE DROIT UNIVERSITE MCGILL

November 19, 1986
le 19 novembre 1986

Laval's Law
Faculty:

NOV 20 1986

Perspective 2000

a Brief Report

by Peter Hoffman
and Dean Proctor

Planning was begun last winter. Repeated attempts to elicit application forms and information finally paid off. Voluminous correspondence was exchanged. McGill's approval was obtained with relative ease. September 1986: a small but determined band of McGill students in the National Programme launched an assault on Laval's law faculty. That's Laval University, not the City of Laval. This initial confusion prompted some of our friends to promise frequent visits, plans which have now been postponed until the Winter Carnival and ski season.

Our primary goal was to improve our French, observe first hand how the Civil law is taught elsewhere, and enjoy a change of scenery. We are both benefitting from a gradual improvement in our French as a result of contacts in the law faculty, French roommates and membership in a local curling club.

Laval University's 30,000 students (over 800 in law) are served by a

On November 11, the president of the Canadian Bar Association (CBA) spoke to students in the Moot Court about their futures as lawyers. When Brian Williams, Q.C., was just starting out, he worried about attracting clients, getting some good cases and making a little money. Today's graduates, he says, have different challenges to face aside from the old ones. Williams believes that there have been substantial transformations within the legal profession over the past ten years alone. He advises students to prepare themselves now for the state of the law at the turn of the century.

Some of the current and emerging issues we are likely to face are:

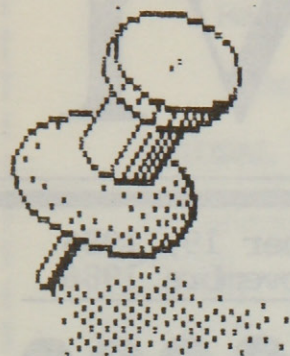
1) Advertising - Williams is the lawyer who lost the Jabour case before the Supreme Court of Canada, not because the Court objected to advertising, but because his opponents from various provincial bars succeeded in convincing a majority that the Anti-Combines Investigation Act which Williams sought to apply against the B.C. Bar did not apply to provincial combines. So the issue of advertising legal services has not been settled. Many provinces' (even Ontario's) bars now permit informational advertising. The

real battle begins with promotional advertising of the type popular in the United States and recently permissible in England. Williams dislikes this form of advertising; but he recognizes that lawyers must, more and more, respond to the demands of competition, not only from other lawyers, but from accountants, paralegals and institutions that offer legal counsel in their range of customer services.

2) Interprovincial and International Law Firms - Today's law firms are often large enterprises with clients in many jurisdictions. Currently, the managing partners of a firm must be members of the bar for the province where they set up offices. Thus, for example, if a Montreal-based firm has a Toronto office, that Toronto operation is not truly a branch office; it is an Ontario practice merely using a Montreal practice's name. International firms have similar problems and more. With them, there is frequently at issue whether the law of the head office's jurisdiction or that of the branch practice should apply to transactions done by their lawyers. Clearly, some rough edges need to be worked out to facilitate ambitious firms. The CBA

Cont'd on p. 5

Cont'd on p. 5



ANNOUNCEMENTS

Party!!

La classe de 2e (B.C.L. et LL.B.) invite toute la faculté à un party le jeudi 20 novembre à 20h30 à Thomson House.

The second year class (B.C.L. and LL.B.) invites you to a party, Thursday November 20th, 8:30 PM at Thomson House.

Constitution Committee

The LSA is looking for three students to sit on the "Constitution Committee", whose mandate shall be to research and draft possible changes to the LSA constitution on its own initiative or at Council's request.

If you're interested, please see Maria Battaglia. Deadline in Friday, November 21, 1986.

Parliamentary Internships Stages parlementaires

This program provides back-bench Members of Parliament with highly qualified assistants. It gives university graduates an opportunity to supplement their theoretical knowledge of Parliament with a practical experience of the day to day work of the Members.

Completed applications must be received no later than December 31, 1986.

For further information and application forms, inquire at SAO.

Faculty Computers

Good news! The Macintoshes are back in the library after some engine overhauling. They've been outfitted with external disk drives and can now rev up to 800K with the push of a button. You can take one out for a test drive on the third floor of the library by following the instructions on the sign up sheet at the circulation desk. For those of you in need of driver's education consult one of the owner manuals first before embarking on your first road trip. Extensive driver's ed. classes will probably be held in early January so until then, try to find a friend to help you shift gears.

Bits and Bytes: Rumour has it that the Faculty is going to take delivery of 6 McGill IBM-compatible PCs and a Laser printer within the next couple of weeks. These 1987 editions are going to turn more than a few heads. More on these later.

John Godber

Talmud Study Group

Wednesday, 1:00 P.M.
Room 203

Thinking About Suicide?

Visiting Speaker:

Dr. Ronald Carson, distinguished pioneer in the field of bioethics.

Thursday, November 20, 1986 at 4:00 P.M. in the Moot Court Room of the Faculty of Law, 3644 Peel.

Sponsored by the McGill Centre for Health sciences, Ethics and Law.

General Assembly

Wednesday, November 26, 1:00 P.M. in the Moot Court. A general briefing for all First Year students on examination procedures will be given by the Associate Dean, Professor Haanappel.

LSA Council

Dear Students,

This is your last chance to see your council members at work. The final general council meeting for the semester will be held on Wednesday, November 26th, 1986 in Room 202 from 12:00 to 2:00 p.m. If you would like any items to be put on the agenda please leave a note in the LSA secretary's mailbox in the LSA office before 5:00 p.m. Friday, November 14. Thank-you.

Diane Sylvain
LSA Secretary

Notice to All Students

The LSA Budget Committee will be hearing submissions from individuals and groups regarding the LSA budgetary process, in either the second or third week of January 1987. Any concerns about the process can be voiced then, and any suggestions for desired changes would be appreciated. All submissions should be in writing, and handed in at least one week prior to the hearings. Specific dates and times will be posted as soon as they are determined.

Diletta Prando
LSA Budget Committee

Cont'd on p. 10

WHO KILLED ROSA BECKER?

Who killed Rosa Becker?

Not I said the Court -
We gave her a good judgement,
Well written and reasoned;
What more could she want?

Who killed Rosa Becker?

Not I said her man -
We were just common law.
It was my farm, in my name.
I gave her three thousand!
What more did she want?

Who killed Rosa Becker?

Not I, said his lawyer.
I played it by the rules,
to the letter, by the book.
No harm done.
Why'd she do a thing like that?

Who killed Rosa Becker?

Not I, said her lawyer.
We won, didn't we? Got
Most of the Money, didn't we?
(And my fees were taxed - by
the Clerk of the Court).

Who killed Rosa Becker?

Not I, said Lady Justice (with
her blindfold and scales).
I wielded My sword,
blind to her status
(she earned but sixty a week).
The process is slow, but
grinds fine.
She should have hung in.

Who killed Rosa Becker?

by Andy Orkin

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LAW PARTNERS

by John Relton

Some first year students have recently asked a few questions about the Law Partners Program. Hopefully the following questions and answers will help.

What is the Law Partners Program?

The mandate of the Law Partners is to increase interaction within the Faculty, and, to decrease the level of anxiety by increasing social intercourse amongst all years of students, and between students and faculty/administrators.

How does it work?

Law Partners attempts to meet its mandate by matching 1st year students with an upper year student, by holding social events which give all members of the Faculty a chance to get to know one another, by stimulating discussion on legal education and by recognizing contributions to the mental well-being of students.

In September, upper year students are asked to volunteer (no there is no credit for the work) to be a Law Partner to a 1st year student. All first year students are assigned a Law Partner. The Law Partner Co-ordinators (there is one assigned to each tutorial) is then responsible for informing the upper year student of the name and telephone number of the first year student. The upper year student is then expected to contact the first year student. It is then up to the Law Partner and the first year student

to decide how often they would like to meet. Some groups meet for a "coffee and a chat" at least once a week; others are more casual and meet whenever the first year student thinks he/she needs someone to talk to.

Why?

The only requirement in pairing students is that they be in the same degree program. The idea of the Law Partners program is to be able to share the first year experience. The Law Partners are not meant to replace the tutorial group leaders or to act as tutors themselves. Their basic job description is to be able to tell you how to get help when you need it: anything from when to deal with SAO or the Associate Dean, to where the cheapest local photocopier is, or what the LSA does. This is only the second year that the Program has been in existence. It was recognized that the special demands of a law school atmosphere require an orientation in the first year, and an attempt to break down social barriers caused by law school itself.

Do I have a Law Partner?

Every first year student was assigned a Law Partner. This of course doesn't mean that the system works perfectly. If you haven't heard from your Law Partner contact the Law Partner Co-ordinator assigned to your tutorial group - the names are posted on the tutorial bulletin board at the top of the stairs in Old Chancellor Day Hall.

Cafeteria and your Gene Pool

by Teresa Scassa

Ok. So you're not in law school for nothing. You're talented, you're organized, and when you graduate you'll have a brief case that really means something. Instead of moaning about the cafeteria food you bring your own. The kind that mom makes. Four healthy food groups in a pastel tupperware pot. Food that's green in the right places.

You do it quietly, almost surreptitiously. You don't want to make everyone else feel like moronic children who forgot their lunchboxes on the schoolbus. You stand in front of the microwave, casually fiddling with plastic cutlery, making it look like you're just checking the industrial design. Oh sweet innocence and all the rest. How could you ever think you could beat the cafeteria without joining our glorious struggle for change?

Laval's Law Faculty Cont'd from p. 1

large but well administered bureaucracy, and generally excellent although somewhat impersonal campus facilities located in the suburb of Ste. Foy. The athletic complex known as the PEPS houses a vast variety of superb facilities for almost every type of sport, and also serves as a centre for a comprehensive extra-curricular programme. Surprisingly, the university does not have an operating budget deficit, but the library has been seriously harmed by budget cuts. The law library's collection shows especially severe signs of deterioration.

In case you haven't noticed, the microwave door is the only thing between you and the micro-waves, known to be harmful to human health. The door on our beloved oven has been slammed so many times by irate addicts trying to get their coffee past tepid, that it is no longer adequately functional technology. Basically, it leaks. MiniChernobyl. As one student remarked: "Think of it as free birth control."

This is actually very serious. Those of you with abdomens should not leave them in front of the microwave. Think about your gene pool. Two heads are not always better than one.

So until the microwave gets some maintenance, you would be well advised to keep a discreet distance from the killer oven. You can always pretend that you're waiting for them to post the marks.

It should come as no surprise that the teaching methods are overall rigidly civilian. Course materials are highly organized, and the casebooks are usually half or a third the size of McGill's. All courses are worth three credits and are slotted in one weekly three-hour session. Students are taught practical law with strong emphasis on the Codes and the most important case law. There is very little room in class lectures for discussion, independent thought, or normative debates. Professors don't encourage this approach to studying law, and the vast majority

Cont'd on p. 6

Perspective 2000 Cont'd from p. 1

has, for example, set up an "Asian Law Task Force" designed to address the problems facing firms that have expanded their operations to serve Pacific Rim trade.

3) High Technology - Computers, word processors and even satellites have a new role to play such as in the filing of applications and motions for example. Williams sees this development as changing much of the lawyer's procedural work. Furthermore, the use of computers in areas such as land registration and title searching eliminates altogether part of the lawyer's traditional legal business. Thus, says Williams, lawyers must become educated users of new technologies.

4) No-Fault Insurance - Despite the perception that no-fault insurance is a cheaper means of compensation than tort remedies with all their burdens of proof, Williams believes that the costs of establishing fault in a courtroom are less than those required to get money out of a bureaucracy. Besides, he says, no-fault insurance will not be the wave of the future until the tort system is completely abolished because, if there's a tortfeasor, there's a victim who'd rather sue.

5) Pre-paid Legal Insurance Plans - Any state plan establishing a fee schedule or those plans that currently exist as parts of collective agreements are attractive because most people cannot afford the costs of a trial to vindicate their rights. Such schemes are also appealing to lawyers as a source of guaranteed income. But,

Cont'd on p. 7

ICAO on Air Terrorism

by Terry Pether

The Director of the Legal Bureau for the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) spoke to students about "air terrorism" last week at the invitation of the International Law Society. Dr. Michael Milde's talk aimed to set straight some popular misconceptions about terrorist acts against aircraft.

Dr. Milde began by pointing out that "terrorism" is not an easy term to define. It is, therefore, difficult for lawmakers to deal with such an uncertain concept. And member states

at the UN cannot agree on a definition of terrorism where some of today's statesmen are themselves considered by others to be yesterday's terrorists. It can only be said vaguely that terrorism includes acts of violence for political ends.

Regardless of what one considers terrorism, many people believe that there is currently a crisis facing civil aviation. Dr. Milde says that such perceptions are misguided. Of 101 acts of illegal interference with aviation in 1985, there were 848 casualties, 329 of these alone from the Air India crash.

And there is, insists Milde, no evidence that explosion was an act of sabotage. He also pointed to the botched rescue efforts for Egypt Air passengers in Malta last year to demonstrate that many of the deaths from that incident were caused by rescuers. In fact, said Milde, there have been no successful acts of sabotage this year. Civil aviation is not in a crisis situation.

The public perceives a crisis situation because of the attention the press focuses on the Middle East. But according to Dr. Milde, the Middle East is not the exclusive territory of crimes against aviation. The problem is worldwide and, furthermore, not always attributable to political causes. Indeed, the first known hijacking occurred in 1931 for reasons of extortion. In the 1940s, hijacking was a means by which refugees fled Eastern bloc countries. In the 1960s, Cubans used American aircraft for similar motives. It is only recently that attacks on aircraft were considered to be politically motivated acts of war. And even now, hijackings occur for other reasons such as where a lunatic takes over a plane in a desperate shot at great publicity.

Incidents of crime against civil aviation can be combatted by legal action, but, says Milde, we must recognize the limits of the law. Deterrents are never absolute. Various ICAO conventions have established international jurisdiction for newly defined air crimes, allowing for extra-

LAVAL'S LAW FACULTY Cont'd from p. 5

of students aren't interested in theoretical or normative argumentation anyway. From our point of view, this is perhaps the most serious deficiency in Laval's programme. The majority of professors we have encountered, however, have been effective communicators of complex legal material, an ability which some of their McGill colleagues need to work on.

From an administrative point of view, Laval students are well informed about course content and examination schedules far in advance of course selection. All professors are required to provide comprehensive course outlines which include the objectives and content of the course, the method of instruction, the method and criteria of evaluation, and the required course materials. The early course selection and actual course selection process is designed to keep to an absolute minimum the number of

"closed" courses. As well, the system completely avoids the need to "bump" students from oversubscribed courses. Unlike McGill, there are no 100% finals; all courses have mid-term exams worth between 40 and 60%. As a final comment, Laval's course offering is not as extensive or diverse as McGill's; a fact which makes us appreciate the important contribution to McGill's legal programme of its faculty, the various institutes, and the National Programme.

So far, spending the academic year at Laval has been a positive experience although Montreal, McGill, and especially the good friends there are definitely missed. With mid-term exams finished last week, our initiation to Laval University's law faculty seems complete. Our initiation to the reputedly harsh winter, however, is just beginning. As we don our gloves and scarves and flip up our collars, we bid you au revoir et à bientôt.

Cont'd on p. 7

ICAO on Air Terrorism

Cont'd from p. 6

dition or prosecution of criminals. Milde says that preventive measures are also essential on a global scale. Our own beefed-up security at Canada's airports, he says, is only as effective as the entire international network.

Finally, Milde called for crisis management plans to handle either negotiations with criminals or other means of facing air terrorism, especially where the culprits are would-be martyrs whose value for the lives of their victims is no more than that for their own. There are a lot of this type around, but Dr. Milde believes that even if international law cannot outlaw politics, it can at least keep terrorists off airplanes.

Perspective 2000

Cont'd from p. 5

cautions Williams, a client must be free to choose his or her own lawyer. One can readily imagine a situation where a collective agreement obliges a labourer with legal problems to go to the union's law firm. If the origin of that person's legal troubles is in the union relationship, a conflict of interest is easily foreseen. Not surprisingly, the law firm's loyalties would lie more squarely with a source of ongoing business than with a one-shot deal.

6) Reform of the Trial System - Williams includes in this area the possibility of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms where the whole trial process would be needlessly lengthy and costly. And even trials themselves will have to be made less technical and cumbersome. Quoting Harvard University President,

Derek Bok, Williams quipped that there is "too much law for the rich, not enough law for the poor." Indeed, as a lawyer who practices in B.C., the Yukon and the Northwest Territories, Williams has witnessed firsthand how inaccessible recourse to the law is for Native Canadians. He has established the "Native Justice Committee" to examine ways that can make the legal system more equitable for remote Native populations.

Developments in all of the above areas of change will involve costs for the legal profession. But the profession will remain vital Williams insists. Society has always needed law and order, disputes resolved and behaviour regulated. And there is no decrease in demand for lawyers who meet these needs in an increasingly complex society. Still, if lawyers are to respond effectively, Williams believes that they should repackage and extend themselves beyond their traditionally occupied aloof and overly-dignified stratum, the source of so much disrespect from the people they serve. Williams thinks it possible for lawyers to meet the future head-on while preserving the fundamental principles and ethical standards that guide the legal profession (I'll assume, as he, that you know what these are).

Much of the legal reform that is addressing current and potential trends is undertaken by the CBA. Of 50,000 lawyers in Canada, 33,000 belong to the voluntary organization. Many among these lawyers are participating in studies financed by the "Law For The Future Fund" such as that pertaining to mandatory drug testing.

Williams concluded his presentation by pointing out that the CBA is even equipped to help law students entering the legal profession. He has asked his "Young Lawyers' Conference" to make recommendations regarding law school admissions policies with a view to establishing criteria aside from undergrad grades and LSAT scores; to encourage the legal profession to aid students in securing an articling position which the profession itself demands as part of a legal education; and to study ideas for a voluntary system whereby lawyers would help other lawyers new to the profession.

For now, as law students, we can only hope that all this talk of changes and challenges and ideas and reforms will pass beyond the committee stage so that we won't have to face the prospect of beginning our careers in a profession dated and in disarray. Of course, Brian Williams came to McGill to say that the job of meeting the future is partly ours. How we are to fulfill that task was never made clear. I think Williams wants us all to join the Canadian Bar Association.



Egalité des Droits?

par Jeanne Cadorette

La Faculté de droit peut parfois paraître un lieu privilégié dans lequel l'ordre, la justice et le respect des droits sont des principes fondamentaux. Les conférences présentées par les différentes associations de la Faculté permettent souvent de jeter un coup d'oeil à l'extérieur et d'entrevoir la "vraie" vie. Cette occasion nous a été donnée mercredi le 12 novembre lorsque Mme Claudette Godley du Centre "Chez Doris" est venue présenter une conférence sur le sort de certaines femmes à Montréal.

ANSWERS

ACROSS

1. Rebuttal
8. Alinea
11. Usus
13. Supra
14. De jure
15. Partem
16. Recueils
18. Scharansky
20. Jean
21. L.A. Law
22. Dissenting
23. Money
24. Writ

DOWN

2. ERA
3. Uni
4. Atala
5. Seizures
6. Abusus
7. Quaere
9. Lessor
10. Holmes
12. Perry Mason
15. Privy
17. Consent
18. Sway
19. Resort
20. Juge

Le Centre "Chez Doris" accueille des femmes sans foyer, dont les ressources financières sont très limitées (aide sociale, pension) qui ont des problèmes de toxicomanie et d'alcoolisme. Ces femmes sont souvent réduites à la prostitution pour subvenir à leurs besoins et à ceux de leurs enfants. Elles souffrent en général de problèmes psychiatriques.

Les employés du Centre rencontrent des femmes, les nourrissent, les logent pour quelque temps et tentent de les aider à résoudre leurs problèmes de toutes sortes. Les employés doivent parfois représenter ces femmes face à leur propriétaire qui voudrait les jeter à la rue lorsqu'elles n'ont plus d'argent pour payer le loyer, face à la police qui agit souvent d'une façon brutale avec les prostituées et celles qui, soi-disant dérangent la paix publique.

La plupart des femmes qui se rendent au Centre ont connu des problèmes de violence, d'abus sexuels et d'inceste avant l'âge de 15 ans. Pour elles la prostitution est devenue une façon non pas de vivre mais de subsister, car la plus grande partie de leurs revenus sert à l'achat de drogue et à payer leur souteneur; elles vivent avec le peu qui leur reste.

Selon Mme Godley il est faux de prétendre que tous les êtres humains sont égaux car la pauvreté (et le fait d'être une femme pauvre) sont des barrières presque infranchissables. Faute de programmes sociaux qui permettraient à ces

personnes de vivre dignement, les femmes que le Centre tente d'aider, doivent recourir à la prostitution. Par le fait même elles deviennent, non plus seulement des victimes du système économique mais aussi du système judiciaire. Elles sont rejetées, souvent depuis leur plus tendre enfance, qu'elles ont passée de foyer d'accueil en foyer d'accueil. Le Centre "Chez Doris" veut donc les accueillir, leur procurer l'essentiel qu'elles arrivent difficilement à s'offrir, mais surtout leur donner la chaleur humaine et une raison de continuer à lutter même si la vie les a déjà trop souvent meurtries.

Il est dommage que seulement dix personnes aient assisté à cette rencontre (dont un seul homme!). Certains croiront que la bataille pour l'égalité des chances était terminée? Mme Godley nous a démontré le contraire.

Nous sommes évidemment tous très préoccupés par la session d'examen qui approche à grande pas. Essayons donc de ne pas oublier qu'après viendra Noël et que c'est souvent une période de l'année où la solitude et la pauvreté sont plus lourds à porter qu'à l'habitude.

CANADA LAW GAMES

by Shahir Guindi

Well, fellow students the time is quickly approaching for one of the year's most exciting and worthwhile events. You guessed it... the Canada Law Games.

This annual event is a chance for law students from all across Canada to compete in various athletic events ranging from billiards and darts to basketball and hockey. From coast to coast, Law Schools from Canada's finest universities send contingents of varying sizes to compete in the four day affair. For those of you who are not the all out "jock" types, don't be dismayed. The Games are held in the spirit of healthy competition, good fun and comradery. As evidence of this, one need only recall that the host university throws a party every evening during your stay. Therefore, if you're a sports fan, fantastic! If you're just a person looking for a great time and a chance to get away from mid-term law school blues, that's o.k. too. Guaranteed you'll have a great time.

Last year's Games were held at Queen's University in Kingston. Though our McGill Squad didn't fair all that well (with few exceptions) in the athletic events, we were certainly very successful in all the others, to wit, the parties. The squad left the faculty raring to go on the Wednesday evening after classes were over. Three hours later we arrived at Kingston's luxurious Howard Johnson Hotel. After the formalities of registration

at the Games and hotel were all settled, the fun began.

For the more serious members of our team, it was early to bed so as to have an edge over the competition in the following day's events. However, for the majority... suffice to say getting up the next morning was a victory deserving of recognition in itself. The following three days entailed solid competition during the day and solid partying during the night. As Sunday afternoon rolled around, it was quite apparent that a good time was had by all. Needless to say the bus ride home was so quiet (as all of our rugged yet completely

exhausted and tuckered out athletes were too tired even to talk) that those of us who were not able to fall asleep were afraid that the bus driver would.

Enough of last year! What about this year? Well this year's Games will be held at the University of Sherbrooke and yes, you guessed it, in the city of Sherbrooke just two hours east of our Montreal. The event has been scheduled for the four days of February the 4th 'till the 8th. If you are interested in attending, participating, and competing with your fellow law students from all across Canada, all we

Cont'd on p. 11



"So, then ... Would that be 'us the people' or 'we the people?'"

Announcements

Cont'd from p. 2

Professor Christian Louit

Director
of the Institut de Droit
des Affaires
of the University
of Aix-Marseille

will speak on the subject
of:

"Les Rapports Entre le Fisc
et les Contribuables en
France"

**On Friday, 21 November
9:00 A.M.**

In the Conference Room
Room 102
at 3674 Peel Street

**National Student Essay
Competition**

The University of Toronto Faculty of Law Review is Canada's oldest law journal devoted to the publication of student work. Former contributors, writing as students, have included Harry Arthurs, Alan Borovoy, Martin Friedland, Bob Rae, R.C.B. Risk, John Sopinka, and S.M. Waddams. The Law Review is carried by most North American law libraries and has frequently been cited by the Supreme Court of Canada and other appellate courts.

This year, the Law Review is sponsoring an essay competition open to all law students registered for either an LL.B. or LL.M. at any Canadian law school. The winning essay, which may be either in English or French, will be published in the first issue of our 45th volume, coming out in May 1987. The writer of the winning essay will receive \$500. Additional consolation awards, together with offers of publication, may be approved at the discretion

No-Names Champions!

by Teresa Scassa

In a country with so few heroes, it will bring joy to your hearts to learn that the law faculty is graced by the presence of this year's women's intramural soccer champions.

To the resounding cheers of their combined coach and audience, Law's No-Names swept the championship from the grasp of this year's favorites.

The team coasted through the regular season with a succession of 0-0 ties and a breath-taking default victory (After all, it would be tacky to beat

people and make them feel bad if you didn't need to to make the play-offs.).

With the onset of the play-offs, however, it was no nonsense from the No-Names. The team's offense quickly became the terror of the goal-tending world, smashing in 7 goals over 3 play-off games. On the rare occasions when the other side staggered down the field with the ball, they were met by a defence that stopped nuclear missiles for practice. And if any stubborn unbelievers ever stumbled past the fierce defenders, they would discover the team's goaltender, turn, and trot submissively back to their end of the field.

No doubt it was only unfortunate scheduling that kept Molson Stadium from being filled to overflowing with well-wishers from the faculty. And no doubt it was only careful anticipation by the police force that prevented the kind of downtown post-victory riot that greeted the city's last championship team. But even if there was no champagne, we can always hope that somewhere, somehow, a beer is overflowing for the toughest bunch of No-Names to ever hit a soccer field.

of the Law Review's Editorial Board. The Board reserves the right to make no award if papers of inadequate quality are received.

Send one typewritten double-spaced copy of an essay on any law-related topic to:

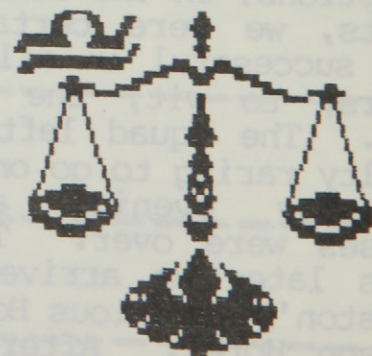
The Editors, University
of Toronto Faculty of Law
Review, National Student
Essay Competition, 78
Queen's Park Crescent,
Toronto, Ontario M5S 2C5

Deadline for the receipt
of submissions is January
26th, 1987.

Awards will be announced
by March 1st, 1987.

Last Quid of 1986

If you have anything you want to say in the Quid before 1987, your submission must be under the Quid Novi door by 1:00 p.m. on Thursday, November 20, 1986.



Placement Centre

Canada Law Games Cont'd from p. 9

ask (for now) is that you sign up for your favorite sport (or sports) on the intramural board in the pit. (The lists will be put up shortly.) Thereafter, a few meetings and a few phone calls later, you'll find yourself perhaps at the dart board, on the ice or in the gym representing McGill's Faculty of Law.

A good time is had by all and all are welcome to attend. Oh, there's a rumour that this year's extravaganza will have the addition of two new events: down hill and cross-country skiing. (That's sure to attract all you ski bums.)

One final word. Please support any and all fund raising for the Law Games. The money goes toward making the trip just a little bit cheaper and therefore more fun for all of us!

If you have any questions or suggestions please do not hesitate to speak to either Billy Rosenberg, Nathalie Beauregard or myself - Shahir Guindi.

See you there!!!

QUEBEC

LAVERY, O'BRIEN has expressed interest in hiring a 2nd or 3rd year student for the summer of 1987 to work exclusively in their tax department. Students wishing to apply for this position are asked to forward their resumé to the attention of Mr. Sean Finn. Refer to Posting #20 for particulars.

CAIN LAMARRE LAROCHE, of Chicoutimi, have a summer position open with their firm. Second and third year students are invited to apply. Interested students should forward their C.V.'s and copies of academic transcripts to Me Robert Monette by the end of November. Refer to Posting #23.

NOTE:

The updated list of Ontario available positions is now posted in the Centre. All students are reminded that all articling surveys and job postings received are accessible to them through the Admissions Office, Room 14.

MANITOBA

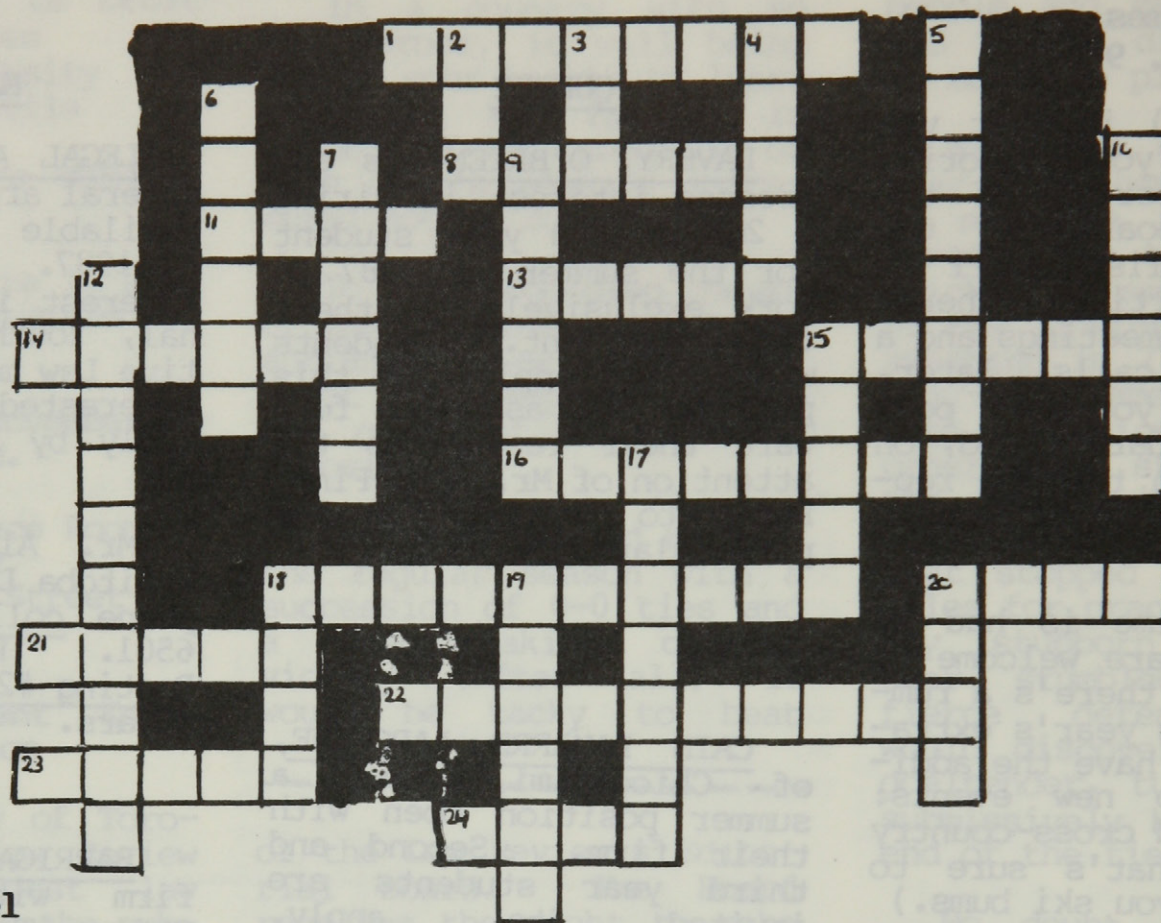
LEGAL AID MANITOBA has several articling positions available commencing June of 1987. Students with an interest in Family, Criminal, Youth or Administrative Law may be interested. Interested students may apply by sending a resumé to:

Mr. Allan Fineblit at Manitoba Legal Aid or telephone collect at 204-947-6501. Please refer to Posting #22 for full particulars.

ONTARIO

BARRIGAR & OYEN a legal firm with offices in Ottawa, Toronto and Vancouver. This firm's practice is limited for the most part to patent, trade mark, copyright, design and trade secret law, computer law, technology transfer and licensing, franchising, unfair competition and anti-combines law, and related matters. A copy of their booklet An Information Booklet for Law Students Having an Engineering or Science Degree has been received and is now available for perusal in the Placement Centre. This firm has indicated that they are interested not only in articling students but summer students as well in all three of their offices.

Law School Crossword



by Saritha Anjivel

CLUES

ACROSS

1. Counter argument.
8. Sub-sub-division of the Code (French).
11. One third of the right of ownership.
13. As above (Latin) - a sporty little car!
14. Soup of the day, not de facto, but...
15. Audi alteram _____.
16. _____ jurisprudence de Québec.
18. Famous Cotler client.
20. What J. Beetz's mom calls him.
21. TV Law show.
22. These judges will never agree!

23. "Send lawyers, guns and _____" - Warren Zevon song.
24. Serve this in writing.

DOWN

2. U.S. amendment, recently finally expired.
3. One kind of "lateral" contract.
4. Professor Groffier _____.
5. Epileptic fits leads to losses of property.
6. See 11 across - another right of ownership.
7. What's that? (Latin).
9. The more minor of two evils, according to a tenant.
10. Oliver Wendell, to his pals.
12. When "Ironside" needs a lawyer...
15. Queen's council.
17. Contractual necessity.
18. As the wind does to trees, so lawyers do to juries.
19. The last place to turn - usually in the Sunny South!
20. _____ d'instruction.

ANSWERS p. 8